

CLAIMS

1. An organ anastomosing apparatus comprising:
a flexible guide wire to be inserted into an organ;
5 a first magnet formed in a disc shape and provided with a
radial through hole so as to slidably insert the guide wire;
a vinculum secured at a center position of one end surface of
the first magnet in an axial direction thereof;
a second magnet provided with a through hole in which the
10 vinculum is inserted; and
a moving member for moving the first and second magnets.
2. An organ anastomosing apparatus according to claim 1,
wherein said first magnet is provided with a latch member for
15 engaging a turn-around portion of the vinculum when the vinculum
is folded in two portions.
3. An organ anastomosing apparatus according to claim 1,
wherein said vinculum is secured to a center portion of one end
20 surface of the first magnet in an axial direction thereof.
4. An organ anastomosing apparatus according to claim 3,
wherein said vinculum is made of a material which is dissolved by
humor in the organ of a subject.
- 25 5. An organ anastomosing apparatus according to claim 1,

wherein said first magnet is chamfered at corner portions of end surfaces in the axial direction thereof.

6. An organ anastomosing apparatus according to claim 1,
5 wherein said moving member is composed of a tubular member movably mounted to the guide wire, said tubular member pushing front end portions of lateral circumferential sides of the first and second magnets.

10 7. An organ anastomosing apparatus according to claim 1, wherein either one of the first and second magnets is provided with a marker made of an X-ray non-transmitting material indicating a magnetic pole of the magnet.

15 8. A method of using an organ anastomosing apparatus according to claim 1, comprising the steps of:

pushing the lateral circumferential side of the first magnet having the radial through hole to which the guide wire inserted in the organ is inserted into a predetermined fistula of narrow region in
20 the organ by the moving member and moving forward the first magnet forward;

latching the first magnet to one surface of the narrow region by pulling the vinculum after drawing out the guide wire from the through hole of the first magnet; and

25 inserting, thereafter, the second magnet having the through hole through which the vinculum is inserted, into the organ, moving

the second magnet to another end side of the narrow region by the moving member, and then, magnetically attracting the second magnet to the first magnet with the narrow region being interposed therebetween.